THE SEVENTH DAY.

19th February 1913.

SUBJECTS.

The Assembly met again at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, the 19th February 1913.

95. The need for certain roads in the Parur taluk.

Mr. P. K. Kochuvava (Member, Nominated) said that there were practically no roads in Munambom and requested that the following roads should be constructed:—

(1) A road from the Parur—Kuriapalli Road in a westerly direction to Munambom *via* Puthiakavu, Machanthuruthu and Kunjithie. The road would afford facilities to the people of the western *pakuthies* of the Parur taluk to go to Parur where the public offices were situated.

(2) A cartable road from Chakkarakadavu to the Parur main road. It would relieve the passengers landing at Chakkarakadavu by steam launch from the difficulties they now experienced to get to the main road.

(3) He also requested that the road from the northern extremity of Munambom to the Cochin boundary through the market should be metalled, and the bridges *en route* also repaired.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

96. The desirability of devising measures to prevent the erosion of the sea at Munambom.

Mr. P. K. Kochuvava (Member, Nominated) said that the coast at Munambom was being eroded by the sea which was destroying the cocoanut gardens on the coast. The erosion also led to the silting up of the Munambom bar. The Member therefore requested that effective protective works should at once be done to prevent the erosion of the sea at Munambom.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

97. The construction of the Talliar Left Bank Channel and other irrigation works in Anjanad.

Mr. T. R. Lekshmana Singh (Member, Devicolam taluk) said that it was six years since the Talliar Left Bank Channel was under investigation and yet the scheme had not been sanctioned. The channel, if opened, would help the conversion of about 400 acres of waste lands into wet arable lands, besides irrigating about 250 acres of the existing paddy fields. The Government would also get a water cess of about Rs. 2,000 annually and the cost of the channel could be recovered in 15 years. He next said that there were about 600 acres of lands in the Kanthalur and the neighbouring *pakuthies*, but that, owing to the failure of the monsoons, the crops were very poor. There was a place near Kanthalur surrounded by hills on three sides, and if a bund be erected on the fourth side by joining the promontaries with a dry rubble wall, the monsoon water as well as the stream water

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